THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1829. NO. 11.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.
ALSO
300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.
And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,
Front, beween Market and Wood Streets.

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829 —tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.
Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.
ALSO,
A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's.)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.
The copyright of this calculation is secured.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3. in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 23—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,
By Wetmore & Havens,
No. 97 MARKET STREET,

AN extensive addition to their stock, of complete sets of plain gold and ornamented China Tea Ware, China Coffee Bowls and Saucers; China Teas; Butter Cans; Honey Plates; Bowls, Pitchers; Cake and Tea Plates; Ornaments; Blancmange Molds; Toast-racks, &c.

A new and splendid style of Dining and Chamber Ware. Also, a good assortment of Britania Ware.

All which they offer for sale, on better terms than have ever been offered west of the mountains, and equally as good as can be obtained in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1829.—tf.

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined*, and the part of speech annexed, arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker*; with a *Key* representing the different sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures: —To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pronounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe*; containing a list of the different *countries*, and their population, the number of *square miles*; the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities*, the form of *government* and prevailing *religion*.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 89 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw 6mo.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son, Mr. James Raguet, J. S. Copeland, D. Convers, — *Zanesville.*
K'Kee Clark & Co. Richard Bowen, Mason & M'Donough, John D. Davis, — *Pittsburgh.*
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*
Col. Noah Zane, Knox & M'Kee, Zane & Pentoney, — *Wheeling.*
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 105 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

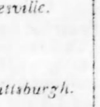
S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

For Sale.

THE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, now occupied as a Grocery Store by Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store and being an eligible stand for business.



Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

Steam Mill Flour, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh Steam Mill FLOUR;
40,000 lbs. pig LEAD, from Fever River;
5,000 lbs. bar LEAD;
15,000 lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers;
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

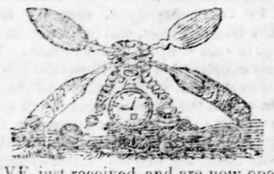
July 21, 1829.

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.

Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS
No. 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,



HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of
WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,
of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.
No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY
FIRE.
The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

Fourth St. Livery Stable.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stable formerly occupied by Wm. Graham, jr. in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, and having enlarged the stock, is now prepared to accommodate the public with carriages, barouches, gigs, and riding horses on the most reasonable terms and of the best quality

Also, Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A. B. SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1829.—3m

A neat Hearse in good order and ready at the shortest notice. Charges to the poor for the hearse will be moderate.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

PROVISIONS, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh FLOUR,
50,000 pounds BACON,
100 barrels WHISKEY,
100 do prime PORK,
100 do MACKEREL,
75 hhds. } SUGAR,
100 bls. }
100 bales COTTON.
few casks Muskrat Skins, just received from Fever River,
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 17, 1829.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of
DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,
(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)
Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,
LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

WHOLESALE
QUEENSWARE,
Glass & China Warehouse.
WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices*,
Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.
On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 23 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.
Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

J. HANSON,
Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic
DRY GOODS:
Together with a quantity of
Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of
Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscribers having considerably enlarged their Manufacturing Establishment, would inform their customers and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a handsome assortment of the best *Juniata Bar, Round and Square Iron*, of all the various sizes.

Also, *Boiler, Hoop and Sheet Iron*, of the best quality.

Having entirely abandoned the process of puddling, they are now manufacturing all the various sizes of NAILS from 3d to 20d, of the very best Juniata Blooms and principally by eastern workmen. All orders for any of the above articles can be filled with promptness, on as advantageous terms as at any other establishment in the place.

It may be observed, that the subscribers stamp all their Bar Iron with their names.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON.
Juniata Iron Works, Near Pittsburgh.

Aug. 18, 1829.—3mo.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

BREWSTER'S PATENT
ECLIPSE SPEEDER.

THE subscriber having obtained license of Gilbert Brewster for building and vending his newly invented ECLIPSE SPEEDER, in the Western country, would inform the public, that they are constantly making and on hand at his shop, in Bridesburgh, near Philadelphia Orders, directed to him through the Post office at Kensington, will be promptly attended to. The numerous advantages which this Speeder possesses over any other, are the following: It is far more simple in construction, occupies much less room, requires much less power, less attention, costs much less money, and does much more work than any other Speeder now in use. This Speeder contains from 8 to 10 spools; those of 8 spools, with proper attention, supply from 700 to 800 spindles; those of 10 rom 900 to 1000 spindles.

PRICE AT MY SHOP.
For one of 8 spools, $250 }
For one of 10 do 275 } Including Patent.

The space occupied by those of 8 spools is only 44 by 18 inches, and requires less power than one head of drawing.

ALFRED JENKS.

Oct. 28, 1828. ——1ycp.*

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, }
ISAAC LIGHTNER } Assignees of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

By J. ANDREW SHULZE, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-second day of April last, entitled, An act "relative to the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road," the Governor is authorised to borrow on the credit of the Commonwealth, two millions and two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road, and to be reimbursed at any time after twenty-five years, from the first day of December next. And whereas, by the same act the Governor is authorized to negociate temporary loans, for such sums as should be necessary previous to the negociation of the permanent loan, to be repaid out of the permanent loan aforesaid, within six months from the passage of said Act, and the failure to obtain on permanent loan the sums required, having made it necessary to obtain on temporary loan a large portion of the sum authorized to be borrowed, which temporary loans, agreeably to the provisions of the said act, will become payable on the twenty-second day of this month, and the Commissioner of Loans having reported to me that only a part of the permanent loan has been obtained, and it appearing to be very improbable that the residue will be obtained in time to meet the engagements relative to the re-payment of the temporary loans, I have deemed it expedient to convene the General Assembly, with as little delay as possible, to the intent, that on this extraordinary occasion the Legislature may have an opportunity, at an early day, of adopting such measures as shall be thought necessary to the fulfilment of the engagements which have been entered into on the part of the state under the sanction of its laws.

Therefore, and by virtue of the authority to me in such cases given, in and by the Constitution of the Commonwealth, I have issued this proclamation hereby convening the General Assembly to hold a session on Tuesday, the third day of November next, at the Capitol, at Harrisburgh; and of which time and place of convening, all persons therein concerned are required to take notice.

GIVEN under my hand and the *Great Seal* of the State at Harrisburgh, this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the fifty-fourth. By the Governor.

C. BLYTHE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Oct. 20—3t.

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL.
HAGERS-TOWN.

MISS INGLIS'S Private Boarding School will re-open on Monday, the 2d of November. The Session then commencing, will embrace the whole scholastic year of ten months; this method being thought preferable to the division of the year into two Sessions, as heretofore.

Young ladies are boarded, and instructed in the various branches of an English Education taught in the most respectable Female Seminaries, for $150 for the whole term, and at the rate of $170 for any period less than the whole term; and no additional charges are made for bed, bedding, washing, ironing, fuel, lights, &c. Payment made half in advance on entering, and the remainder at the close of the year. No pupil received for less than half a year.

For the French and Spanish languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, Lacework, an extra charge is made.

Books, Music, and Stationary furnished at a moderate advance on the wholesale price.

October 6, 1829.—1m

NOTICE.

JAMES KERR, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having this day executed an assignment to the subscribers, of all his real property, and all the goods, wares and merchandise, which are in his store, or elsewhere, for the purpose of sale, and also, all his actions, rights of action, claims and demands whatsoever, for the benefit of and in trust for such of his creditors residing in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, sign a release of the said James Kerr, from all actions, rights of action, and demands, whatsoever. Public notice is hereby given, that the assignment may be seen on application to either of the subscribers residing in Pittsburgh, or to Alexander M'Clurg, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant.

WM. BELL,
DAVID KING,
GEORGE FARIS.

Oct. 16—6t.

NEW MUSIC.—PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK has received, and for sale, at his Music Room, 39 Second-st. opposite the Post Office, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hale, New York; which, for quality of tone, and evenness of touch, are not equalled in this place. Also, a choice collection of MUSIC, comprising all the new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Rondos, Variations, &c. &c. of New York and Boston; the whole will be disposed of at the original price.

Ladies wishing to obtain music, can hear the same played over before purchasing.

Mr. Coppock's class for Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, with singing, is now commencing.—Application to be made as above.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned.

October 6, 1829.—tf

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of
MACHINE CARDS,
From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

SHOES & LEATHER.

JAMES H. DAILY
NO. 75, WOOD STREET,
Has just received a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*
LEATHER,
Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the eastward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23—tf t.

Poetry.

WHAT I HATE.

I hate the tooth-ache, when, with maddening jumps,
Like torrent wild, it raves among the stumps;
I hate the whole dire catalogue of aches,
Distempers, fevers hot, and ague shakes.

I hate mad dogs, snakes, dandies, fleas, and bugs,
Tea-parties, wild-cats, toads, and whiskey jugs,
Hard times, bad roads, spoiled fish, and broken banks,
Stale news, cold soup, light purse, and a lawyer's thanks.

I hate long stories and short ears of corn,
A costly farm house, and a shabby barn;
More curs than pigs, no books, but many guns,
Sore toes, tight shoes, old debts, and paper duns.

I hate tight lacing and loose conversation,
Abundant gab, and little information,
The fool that sings in bed and snores in meeting,
Who laughs while talking, and talks much while eating.

I hate the sot, who, grappled to my coat,
Sends forth the nasty vapors of his throat,
In senseless jargon, forcing me to smell
His stench emitting reservoir of swill.

WINGS.—By T. K. Hervey.

Oh! for the wings we used to wear,
When the heart was like a bird,
And floated still, through summer air,
And painted all it look'd on fair,
And sung to all it heard!
When fancy put the seal of truth
On all the promises of youth!

Oh! for the wings with which the dove
Flies to the valley of her rest,
To take us to some pleasant grove,
Where hearts are not afraid of love,
And truth is, sometimes blest;
To make the spirit mount again,
That time has bow'd, and grief and pain!

It may not—oh! it may not be!
I cannot soar on fancy's wing,
And hope has been—like thee, like thee!
These many weary years, to me,
A lost and perish'd thing!
Are there no pinions left to bear
Me where the good and gentle are!

Yes—rise upon the morning's wing,
And, far beyond the farthest sea,
Where Autumn is the mate of Spring,
And Winter comes not withering,
There is a home for thee!
Away—away—and lay thy head
In the low valley of the dead!

Miscellany.

THE TOWER OF LONDON.

In the Tower of London there are a thousand recollections of events generally painful, but all interesting, which seem by most people entirely forgotten. There, not only virtue and heroism, but female innocence and beauty, have been offered up a hecatomb to the base passions of ferocious despotism. There, the patriot, with a brow of indignant virtue, and a mind flaming with holy zeal for the welfare of his fellow man, has smiled under the axe, and put the seal of blood to the testament of his principles. There, the faithful and upright minister has found his prison and his grave from the sceptred and ungrateful hand, too forgivingly saluted when it was raised to strike the annihilating blow;* and there, too, the "diadem-encircled brow" has one moment stood exalted in the pride and entire plenitude of power, and the next sunk under the arm of the assassin. But there are recollections of a livelier kind attached to the Tower: a long race of our princes kept court there, and among them our Fifth Harry and Third Edward. Within its walls, those two scourges of France "welcomed shout and revelry," and fair dames distributed prizes to the victors at the tournament, when mailed heroes

"Drank the red wine through the helmet barr'd,"

and the proud crusader

"Le casque sur le front, et le croix sur le sein"

reined in his stately courser, and dismounted to bend the knee to beauty. Thus the union of grandeur and misery, of the palace and the dungeon, of all the extremes of human existence, have contributed to make the Tower a place of durable remembrance. Diverging from Tower-street a little to the left, on entering upon Tower-hill, is the spot where the scaffold formerly stood, near the south-western angle of the iron palisadoes enclosing the plantation. From an accurate map of the Tower and its precincts during the reign of Elizabeth, the houses on the Barking Church occupy precisely the same frontage they did then, and it is pretty easy to discover its exact site. These scaffold-poles were fixtures in the ground, the planks that covered them only being removed after an execution. They remained there until the Revolution, and consisted of four upright pieces of wood at right angles, having two shorter posts on the western side, which latter most probably supported the steps—those steps, to ascend which, Sir Thomas More asked assistance of the Lieutenant of the Tower, saying, "Friend, help me up, and when I come down again let me shift for myself," and to the executioner, that "he would get little credit by beheading him, his neck was so short." There fell also his friend Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who lingered a year in the Tower, deprived even of necessary clothing, for refusing to acknowledge that monster of crime, Henry, to be God's vicegerent on earth. On that place, now trod over by thousands daily, unconscious of its former use, most state criminals of rank put to death in public suffered, from 1367 to the Revolution of 1688; while some, known to be objects of the most particular regard of the people, were executed within the Tower. On a better order of things being introduced, and an impartial system of justice, it was still used as a place of execution for state criminals till 1745, when the Scottish lords were executed there. Since that year a different punishment, and views more consistent with humanity, have caused these melancholy exhibitions to be changed both in mode and situation. There died Cromwell, Earl of Essex, without having had a trial, Lord Guildford Dudley, the virtuous Earl of Surrey, one of our early poets, the politic Strafford, and the energetic Sir Harry Vane, whose last address to the people being feared, was drowned by the noise of drums, placed round the scaffold for that purpose; and there fell the patriotic and heroic Sydney,* whose unjust attainder was afterwards reversed. The innocent and venerable Countess of Salisbury, the last of the line of the Plantagenets, also, who ran round the scaffold, and refused to lay her head on the block without a trial, her gray locks hanging over her shoulders, till after many fruitless blows aimed at her neck by the executioner, the race that had swayed the sceptre of England for three hundred years, was extinguished by a successful stroke. There poor Anna Boleyn smiled at the shortness of her neck for the headsman's purpose.—One might fill a volume with the mournful list of names belonging to England's best blood that died there. Instead of enumerating others, it may be best to follow the path over which their headless trunks were conveyed back to their former place of captivity. There is something very imposing in the massy buildings of the Tower gates and their quadruple guards, on passing under the low, heavy Gothic portals which lead to it, and which have conducted so many, as Shakspeare has it,

"To make a bloody supper in the Tower."

Dungeons and bastiles, inquisition and torture, rush upon the mind, and one thinks of the English lord Chancellor, who, flaming hot in his zeal for the name of miscalled religion, like later Lord Chancellors, insisted that the Lieutenant of the Tower should tighten the rack yet more on which the tender limbs of the beautiful Anne Askew were agonizing, and on the Lieutenant's refusal to do so, actually did it himself.

Now, indeed, most of these unpleasant ideas are dissipated. Within the fourth gate, either after passing the Bloody Tower and coming into the open space before the Lieutenant's house, with the great White Tower in front, or after passing the Record and Government offices in modern taste, bustle and business alone prevail. The space between the gates and the moat, however, is sufficiently gloomy, and has struck chill upon the heart of many an unhappy state prisoner as he was conducted across its narrow road. About the entrance little that is modern is seen, and it is here that the mind becomes impressed with the aspect of the place to a degree of melancholy. The black dilapidated byeward tower, and the drawbridge; the antique-looking yeomen at the gate; the Bloody Tower, as it is called, (though no one can tell why, unless it was from Sir J. Overbury having perished there;) the portcullis yet remaining, which points down its terminations, threatening the assailant, and the gates of oak, studded with iron and crumbling to decay, are yet perfect enough to show the precautions, (now futile,) by which, in former times, they sought to render their fortresses impregnable. The last time the portcullis was lowered was under the administration of the pusillanimous Lord Sidmouth, when Thistlewood was imprisoned there. A little higher up, and on the other side, is the gate under which prisoners were conveyed by water to their dungeons immediately from the river. It was on that gate that the heads of persons put to death were exhibited on stakes after pickling to preserve them as long as possible from the action of the weather, according to the barbarous and ridiculous manners of the times. It was under that gate Queen Elizabeth entered a prisoner, and while entering exclaimed: "Here landeth as a true a subject, being a prisoner, as ever landed on these stairs, and before God I speak it." One of the most painfully interesting sights in the fortress is the room in what is called the Beauchamp Tower, where many illustrious prisoners were confined, and the sad inscriptions it contained on the walls. Many of these, alteration and time have obliterated. "Jane," supposed to be Jane Grey, was once visible, but destroyed in altering a window.—"John Dudly" was over the fire-place, one of Guildford Dudly's brothers. Numerous scrawls still remain visible. Who can enter the White Tower, and the small space where the illustrious Sir Walter Raleigh was confined for ten years, and where he wrote his History of the World, and not feel the force of recollections, melancholy and touching. Essex, Russell, Sydney, Bacon, and numberless other great names, are connected with the Tower.

The Kings of England formely passed some days in it after their accession, for it was once not less celebrated for revel than for crime, for fete and splendor, than tragic horror. In the Tower were imprisoned at at one time the kings of France and Scotland. There, after the battle of Haxham, Harry was imprisoned, and there he ultimately died, in 1471. The list of its illustrious prisoners would fill a volume.

In the Chapel are interred many of the sufferers from regal vengeance; among them Anna Boleyn, whose beautiful eyes, as she turned them on the executioner, so affected him, he was obliged to have recourse to stratagem to strike the fatal blow. Her body was flung into an old arrow-case, and interred, while her husband awaited impatiently at Richmond the sound of the guns that told him of her execution. The appeal of Anna Boleyn to heaven, on her being sentenced to die, is one of the most beautiful on record. "O Father! O Creator! thou who art the way, the truth, and the life' thou knowest that I have not deserved this death."

The statements made by those who show the Tower are scarcely any of them correct, and the stranger will do well to make himself master of that very excellent History of the Tower, written by Mr. Bayley, of the Record Office. A few judicious notes from that work will enable him to form a true estimate of all that is interesting there, scarcely any of the portion most interesting in an historical view being shown to strangers by the hired guides to this great national curiosity. Dr. Meyrick has been employed by the Duke of Wellington to arrange the armor according to its real age, a most judicious step, which no one was so capable of undertaking as that learned antiquary. The old Spanish armory hardly deserving the name, as holding little genuine of what it is said to contain, is a fine object in the gloom of approaching evening, in the hour that is so friendly to the contemplation of all objects of antiquity.

* Read the fate of Cromwell Earl of Essex, in Hume.

* What noble scenes for history-painting may be drawn from our annals. Where is a more noble and inspiring subject for the pencil than Sydney baring his arm to flagitious Jeffries on being condemned, and desiring him to feel whether his pulse beat quicker than his own; an incident not surpassed in greatness of effect by any Roman action.

Extracts from Bigelow's Technology.

Reflectors.—For obvious reasons, a lamp yields most available light, when it is placed in the centre of a room, or space to be illuminated. In this situation, if a reflecting surface be brought near to it, this surface by its reflection will increase the amount of light in one direction; at the expense of intercepting it in another, so that the total advantage is not increased by the reflector. But when a lamp is placed near a wall, so that a part of its rays are wasted by falling immediately upon the wall, in this case if a polished surface be placed behind the flame, it reflects back most of the rays, which would otherwise be lost upon the nonreflecting wall; and thus it increases the effect of the light. The familiar fact that rooms with light colored walls are most easily lightened, is owing to the greater reflective power which such walls possess, when compared with darker surfaces.

Hanging of Pictures.—As the surface of varnished paintings has a considerable reflecting power, it happens that when the spectator stands in the way of the reflecting light, his eye is dazzled, and rendered incapable of distinctly perceiving the picture. Paintings, therefore, should not be hung opposite to lights, nor in any situation in which a line drawn from the place intended for spectators will make the same angle with the surface of the picture, as a line drawn from a window or other illuminating point; the angle of reflection being always equal to the angle of incidence. As a general rule, a picture will be in a bad light with regard to a spectator, whenever the image of a window could be seen by him in a looking glass occupying the same place as the picture.

Transparency of Flame.—If two lamps be placed by the side of each other, the flame of the one, when clear of smoke, does not intercept the light of the other, and casts little or no shadow. Count Rumford found that the brilliancy of flame is, in some high ratio, proportionate to its elevation of temperature. If several concentric circular wicks, or several parallel flat wicks, be burnt near together, they produce more light, in consequence of the accumulation of heat, than they would do if burnt separately.

Glass Shades.—To relieve the eye from the glare of light, produced by bright lamps, shades of roughened glass are frequently used. A rough surface upon glass may be produced by grinding it with sand or emery, by corroding it with fluoric acid, or by covering it with powdered glass and exposing it to heat, till the particles adhere. Glass shades have the effect to disperse the rays of light, by the numerous reflections and refractions which they occasion; till at length the light issues from all parts of their surface, and it appears as if the glass itself were the luminous body.

Sinumbral Lamp.—The reservoir of the sinumbral lamp, is constructed on the same general principles with that of the Astral. The ring, however, which holds the oil, is so formed as to oppose the smallest diameter of its section to the rays of light. A large shade of ground glass is used, which nearly incloses the light and by the different refractions and reflections given to the rays by the ground glass, they escape in all directions, so that there is no perceptible shadow at a small distance from the ring. Reflectors are sometimes added, when it is desired to throw the principal mass of light in one direction.

THE RIVER MISSISSIPPI.

The river Mississippi is, in some respects the greatest river in the world—draining a large valley, and irrigating a more fertile region, and having probably a longer course than any other stream. It commences in many branches, that rise, for the most part, in Wild Rice lake; but it traverses no distance before it has become a broad stream. Sometimes, in its beginnings, it moves a wide expanse of waters with a current scarcely perceptible, along a marshy bed. At others its fishes are seen darting over a white sand, in waters almost as transparent as air. At other times, it is compressed to a narrow and rapid current, between ancient and hoary limestone bluffs. Having acquired, in length of course following its meanders of three hundred miles, a width of half a mile, and having formed its distinctive character, it precipitates its waters down the falls of St Anthony. Thence it glides, alternately through beautiful meadows and deep forests, swelling in its advancing march with the tribute of an hundred streams. In its progress it receives a tributary, which of itself has a course of more than a thousand leagues.

Thence it rolls its accumulated, turbid, and weeping mass of waters through a continued forest, only broken here and there by the axe, in lonely grandeur to the sea. No thinking mind contemplates its mighty and resistless waves, sweeping its pround course from point to point, curving round its bends through the dark forests, without a feeling of sublimity.

Police.—In the course of the day Joseph Shaw, one of the parish officers of Newington, brought up a little girl born without hands, for the purpose of passing her to her legal settlement.

The magistrate, on seeing the child, asked whether she had lost her hands by an accident

Mr. Shaw replied, that he was given to understand the child was brought into the world without hands, owing to a fright sustained by the mother while *enceinte*.

The mother, who was present, stepped forward and explained the circumstance: she stood that when near her time of confinement of the child, as she was passing along Blackman-street she was exceedingly terrified in consequence of a man dressed in sailor's garb thrusting out the stumps of his arms from underneath his jacket. The sudden exposure of his arms without hands had such an effect upon her that she was soon afterwards delivered of her child, which was born without hands, in every respect like the object by whom she was frightened in the streets.

It was remarked that this was an instance of the necessity of preventing idle fellows and others who were maimed, from exhibiting their wounds and other bodily infirmities.

The magistrates intimated their determination of committing persons found under such circumstances, to gaol. *London paper.*

A Country Banker.—A witness was once brought forward to prove a case in a court of Justice, who, in his appearance, was little better than a common laborer. In his cross-examination, the opposite Counsel inquired, in a tone and manner which plainly showed that he held the witness in a very low estimation, "Pray, sir, what is your profession, for, I suppose, even such as you call themselves *professional gentlemen*." "Certainly, sir," mildly replied the other, "I have no objection to state it—I am a *banker in Lincolnshire*."—"Indeed," cried the counsel, referring to his brief, in which, sure enough, he found the man was denominated a "banker." "Then sir, I beg your pardon for treating you so roughly." The witness smiled, the lawyer's tongue became smooth as oil, and the cause went according to his evidence. A few days after, when the barrister went to examine the works of a new canal, he was surprised to find the man up to his middle in mud and clay, working as hard as any day laborer. "Why! how is this," cried he, "I thought you said you was a *banker!*" "And so I be," returned the other with a triumphant grin, "and be'nt I working now at *banking* this 'ere canal? Ha! ha! Meister Lawyer, ye'll know what a 'Lincolnshire banker' is another time, I'll warrant?" The Counsellor slunk off abashed, and found, on inquiry, that the name which carries such ideas of riches to a London ear, in that part of the country, meant nothing more nor less than a *canal digger*, or "navigator," as they are sometimes called.

Foreign News.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The arrival of the packet ships Edward Quesnel and Erie, from Havre, and the Pacific, from Liverpool, bring us London papers to the 15th and Paris papers to the 20th ult.; they are decisive as to the almost unresisted progress of the Russians to the very gates of Constantinople, after taking Adrianople without a struggle, and securing their rear from all danger of attack. The London papers still believe that Russia means to make peace, but it will be such a peace as shall give them all but the immediate and entire possession of Turkey in Europe. The detailed bulletin of Count Diebitsch, which includes the operations from 28th July to 13th August, shows that the caution with which, after possessing himself of the passes of the Balkan, he moved forward into Roumelia, was dictated by the necessity of securing his rear against the Grand Vizier, still in Choumla; and of providing, in case of need, for his retreat. This he completely effected; but not without the loss of one battle between Gen. Krassowsky and the Grand Vizier, in which the latter is said to have gained a decisive victory. His rear being secure, he took advantage of the divisions among the Turks themselves; and marching directly for Adrianople, received its keys by capitulation: thence he immediately pressed forward, dividing his force so as to put himself in communication on the right with the Russian fleet blockading the Dardanelles, and on the left with Admiral Greig in the Black sea. Constantinople was undoubtedly at his mercy. Amid all this, nothing is seen or heard of Sultan *Mahmoud*; who does not appear to have sustained the expectation his previous energy of character had raised—that he would have thrown himself between the invaders and his capital, and have, at least, perished sword in hand. Now, probably, he will become the victim of a popular insurrection in his capital.

Negociations were undoubtedly going on between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Turkey; but, as Gen. Diebitsch very frankly told the messenger of the Divan, they should not, and did not arrest the advance of the Russians.

France and England appear to us, determined to look on, merely. With regard to other political affairs, we see nothing of consequence. Respecting the alleged departure of *Lord Strangford* for Lisbon, as Ambassador to Don Miguel, the Courier of the 10th has this paragraph:—

"We are authorised, in the most unqualified manner, to contradict the assertion of the Morning Journal, that Lord Strangford is to proceed to Lisbon as his Majesty's Ambassador.

Neither Lord Strangford, nor any other Diplomatic Agent, is going in the Britannia."

Cowes, *Sept.* 13.—Arrived the United States frigate Constellation, 46 guns, (18 pounders) 400 men, and 1,400 tons, Captain A. Wadsworth, twenty-seven days from New-York, put in to land the Minister Plenipotentiary to this country—after that will proceed to Havre de Grace to land the Minister to that Kingdom.

Despatches, dated August the 27th, were also received last night from Mr. Dawkins, our Resident in Greece. It is announced that a body of the irregular Greek troops, amounting to between two and three thousand, had quitted their camp before Thebes, on the 18th ult. and had refused to serve against the enemy, in consequence, it is stated, of their pay having been withheld from them. All their artillery fell into the hands of the Turks.

The National Assembly of Greece closed its sittings on the 18th. *Courier of 14th Sept.*

The London Star of the 12th ult. states that the Cabinet had determined on declaring war against Russia, and was only waiting to sound the intentions of Austria, and be assured of the succor from France. The Duke of Wellington, it was said, had held conferences with the principal capitalists, for the purpose of engaging the necessary means.

The Russian Army entered Adrianople on the 30th of August, the Commander in Chief at the head.—The force which took possession of the place amounted to 56,000 men, of which only 5,000 were kept in the city; the rest were disposed of in several directions, and a corps was sent ten leagues in advance on the road to Constantinople.

The advices from the theatre of war are to the 23d of August, at which time Gen. Roth had advanced as far as Rodosto. The Commander in Chief was marching towards Araba Bergas, on his way to Constantinople, and kept up a regular communication with the army under Gen. Roth. The fleet was daily obtaining advantages, and Admiral Greig had captured Iniada, situated on the Black Sea, and whence they could reach Constantinople very easily. It was said that Vice Admiral Ricord, who was stationed before Tenedos, had received orders to assist the operations of the army, and as soon as he was advised of the arrival of Gen. Roth at Rodosto, he was to attempt the passage of the Dardanelles. It was supposed that would be very easy, as the Turkish fleet was shut up in the port of Bujukdere.

According to advices from Odessa to the 30th of August, negociations were about to be opened, from which favorable results were anticipated, as the Porte had no farther means of resistance in Europe, and General Paskewitsch was capturing one after the other of his provinces in Asia. Notwithstanding, the Sultan was making the greatest exertions to terminate the war with as little discredit to himself as possible. He was exercising every means in his power to excite the populace against Russia, and was at the same time requesting armistice of Gen. Diebitsch. The populace, however, remained quiet, and Diebitsch was following up his successes. It was said that he had frequently informed the Grand Vizier, who had demanded an armistice and the opening of negociations at Constantinople, that the Porte was already aware of the sentiments of his sovereign; that he knew on what terms they could treat, and that the fulfilling of the necessary conditions would put an end to hostilities.

From the Journal du Commerce, 19th Sept.

Frontiers of Servia, Sept. 5.—Some Greek merchants of Belgrade have received letters announcing that the Russians had taken possession of Rodosto towards the end of August, and that they found there abundant provisions and munitions. Rodosto is the central point of the commerce of the Sea of Marmora, a few marches only distant from the old forts of the Dardanelles, in Europe, to which there is a good road along the coast.

The same letter mentions a deputation sent by the Divan to General Diebitsch, begging that, as negociations for peace were in progress, he would not attack the capital; the mere approach of the Russian army might, it was said, cause a popular tumult, that would expose Constantinople to the greatest calamities.—Gen. Diebitsch is said to have replied to the Envoys, that it depended upon the Porte to save the capital and the further effusion of blood; that the declaration of the Emperor of Russia at the commencement of the campaign, was clear, and known to all the world; and that even though Turkish Commissioners should be sent to his camp to treat for peace, the operations would go on, until their object was fully accomplished; finally that he would not sheath his sword until Russia had obtained satisfaction for all her wrongs.

A *ukase* of the Emperor Nicholas, of 22d August, orders a new levy throughout his whole Empire, excepting Georgia and Bessarabia, of three recruits for every 500 souls.

Frontiers of Moldavia, 29th August.—Count Pahlen is charged by the Russian Government to treat with the Turks. After the conclusion of peace, this Minister will, it is said, be the Ambassador at Constantinople, on account of his particular knowledge of the interests and wants of the commerce of the Southern provinces of the Empire.

Frontiers of Servia, 30th August.—Commercial letters from Sophia announce that the Russian Army had quitted Adrianople. A strong column marched on Fery, towards the Gulf of Enos. The main army is advancing upon Constantinople. The column directed towards Fery, is intended, it is supposed, to operate a junction with the squadron stationed off the Dardanelles; and thus the Capital would be menaced on both sides. On the other hand, a popular insurrection is to be feared, which would endanger the Sultan's life. The rapidity of General Diebitsch's operations, proves his determination to impose peace upon the Turks in the shortest possible time.

Gen. Diebitsch took possession of Adrianople on the 20th of August, without having any resistance to overcome, and at the desire of the inhabitants themselves, who sent a deputation to him. The city had been in a complete state of anarchy, in consequence of the disorders committed by the two factions which tore it to pieces. That in favor of peace obtained the superiority, and the Russians were received as deliverers by the majority of the inhabitants. The success of the Russians has been every where facilitated by the enemies of reform, and the numerous adherents of the party of the Janissaries. The fanaticism of the obdurate Mussulmans, who consider the innovations of the Sultan as profanations, becomes an auxiliary to the Russian arms, which Gen. Diebitsch turns to account with much dexterity. It was added, that the official news of the entrance of the Russians into Trebisond was every moment expected. In several places the Turks went to meet the Russians, bearing a cross as a sign of peace and welcome. *Messenger des Chambres.*

It is said that the Russians occupied Kirk-Kilissa on the 18th of August, and that they had parties of cavalry on the direct road between Adrianople and Constantinople.

A French courier, who left Constantinople on the 17th, brings word that the Sultan had transmitted orders to the Grand Vizier to send commissioners to the Russian head quarters to treat for peace.—The Porte has officially communicated this resolution to the ambassadors of England and France, and confident hopes are entertained of the speedy conclusion of peace. The Porte was willing that the treaty of Ackerman should be carried into effect, with a few modifications, to which it was thought that Russia would consent. At all events, the Sultan was determined to make peace, and the French Ministers looked upon the war as already terminated. The acceptance of the Greek treaty is also mentioned, but with a reserve respecting the extension of Greece to the Gulfs of Arta and Volo.

The following is the basis upon which it is said that Russia will consent to treat:—1st. The entire and unrestricted execution of the convention of Ackerman. 2dly. The cession of two places on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea. 3dly. An indemnity of one hundred millions of piastres (500 millions of francs.) 4thly. The occupation of Varna and Bourgas, as a security for the payment. 5thly. The free passage of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

It is stated that the Emperor Nicholas has accepted the apology made by the Persian Monarch for the massacre at Teheran.

From the Allgemeine Zeitung of Sept. 5.

Vienna, Aug. 31.—A courier who left Constantinople on the 17th, arrived this morning at the hotel of the French Legation with the news that the Porte, after a preceding declaration had been judged unsatisfactory, had now signified its accession to the Treaty of London of the 6th of July, 1827, by a written declaration, which was such as fully to answer the views of the mediating Powers. In another declaration, the Porte declares itself ready to send Plenipotentiaries to the head quarters of Count Diebitsch to treat of peace with Russia.

Adrianople, 21st Aug.—*(Letter from a Russian officer.)*—Our army yesterday took possession of this capital. Some Cossacks had been despatched in pursuit of a party of Ottomans, which was dispersed. The greatest tranquillity and the most favorable weather, accompanied our entrance into the city, where the whole population flocked round us. The Mussulmans were all astonished at the order which reigned among our troops, who were drawn up in defile before the General. The General occupied the old Seraglio, and had received not only of the notables, headed by the Mollah, but of the foreign consuls. Count Diebitsch promised to all the observance of good order, and to lend a strong hand to the establishment of justice throughout the country. We congratulated ourselves upon our very agreeable reception, and were surprised—above all—at the progress of the Turks in civilization. We no longer perceive among them the ancient mussulman fanaticism, and the lowest classes only now hold those in contempt who do not unite with them in religious belief. The highest classes appear sensible of the weight of despotism under which the country suffers, and sincerely desirous to be delivered from it. An increased liberty reigns in their households, and if the women are still separated from the men, they are no longer guarded by Eunuchs, and the better order of Turks no longer looked upon as an insult, to speak to them of their wives. In every respect the duties of hospitality are practised here with the greatest confidence. We were not a little surprised to find that there existed a sort of freemasonry among the inhabitants, which was established at the period of the destruction of the Janissaries. The Ottoman freemasonry mingled with ours, possessed our signs, and observed in the same manner the secrets of masonry. The extent of this secret association seemed not to be known to the Turkish government, to the authority of which it might prove highly dangerous.

Pera, August 15.—At length the Commissioners of the Porte have received orders to depart for the head quarters of the Russians, and we enjoy a moment of repose. Nevertheless, many difficulties must yet present themselves, before a peace can be concluded. It is inconceivable that the Turkish government, which ought to have been enlightened by their reverses, should still persist in the belief that it is for them to dictate the conditions of the peace. It is said that the Turkish Commissioners are instructed to demand the evacuation of the Ottoman territory, the reduction of the fortresses, and the integrity of the whole empire, with the exception of the Morea and the Cyclades, the independence of which the Porte consent to recognize, on condition that they pay to the Turkish Government the accustomed tribute. At this price, the sublime Port will execute the treaty of Ackerman, and open the Bosphorus to Russian commerce. It is needless to say how little ground such instructions—if they have been given—offer for hope that the mission will succeed. It is probable that the progress of the Russians may open the eyes of the Sultan.

A more recent letter from Pera, announces the fact that the Grand Vizier had been ordered to treat with Gen. Diebitsch, upon the basis of accommodation which Gen. Muffling was instructed to present to the Turkish Government. In consequence of this, it is said that Gen. Muffling is preparing to return to Malta. *Augsburgh Gazette.*

Paris, Sept. 8.—The appointment of M. de Laval to the Embassy of London is the subject of every conversation. It is curious that on the day when the Ministry received the news of the taking of Adrianople, it should make a choice which indicates more and more the alliance of the three Cabinets—Austria, England, and France—against the Russian system.

FUR CAPS.

150 FUR CAPS just received and for Sale, wholesale and retail.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH, & Co.

Oct. 16.—3t

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, No. 33, Market, street Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.		*Michigan* $5& up.	3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*New York.*	
Philadelphia banks	par	City banks	1
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Troy & Albany	2
Easton	par	Mohawk bk, Schen.	do
Germantown	par	Newburgh	do
Erie	2	Orange county	do
Montgomery co.	par	Catskill	do
West-Chester	par	Auburn	do
Farmers' bk. of Lanc.	par	Geneva	do
Harrisburgh	par	Centr. bk. Cher. val.	2
Bucks county	par	Chenango	2
Lancaster bank, dis.	½	Utica bk. & bran.	2
Northampton	do	Ontario bk. at Utica	2
York bank	do	do. at Canandaigua	do
Chambersburgh	do	Rochester	2
Greensburgh	30	Niagara bk.	no sale
Brownsville	½	*Georgia.*	
Gettysburgh	do	St. bks. gen. $5& up.	4½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	do	*Maryland.*	
Farmer's bk. Reading	do	Baltimore city bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
5$ and upwards		Annap. & br. Easton	do
Allunder	1	Frdk. co. Hav. do. Gr.	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Westminster	do
Canton	2	Hagerstown	do
F. & M. bank of Steu.	½	Williamsport	do
Mount Pleasant	do	*New Jersey.*	
Western Reserve	do	St. bk. at N. Brunsw.	2
St. Clairsville	do	Trenton band	do
Bank of Chillicothe	do	New Brunswick bk.	do
Lancaster	do	Mount Holley	do
Marietta	do	Camden	do
Columbus	do	Cumberland	do
Portsmouth	5	Newark Insurance	do
Indiana.		State bk. at Morris	do
F. & M. bk. Madison	12½	do at Elizabeth	do
Branch at Lawrenb.	50	Sussex	do
North Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
State bk. & br. $5& up	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		N. Haven bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 up.	3	Bridgeport	2
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix bk, Hartfd.	do
Commercial bk Del.	do	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' bk. of Del.	do	Richmd. & br. $5u.	1
Bran. at New-Castle	do	Valley Bank & bran.	do
do. at Wilmington	do	N. W. bk. Wheeling	½
do. at Georgetown	do	*Rhode-Island.*	
Wilming. & Br.	2	Providence banks	2
Massachusetts		Washingt. bk. West.	do
Boston bks. $5& up.	2	Phœnix bk. at do.	do
Springfield	do	N. E. Commer. bk.	do
Hamsh. bk. N. Hampt.	do	Oth. R. I. notes gen.	do
Salem	do	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	do	Burlington.	3
Other Mass. notes	do	*N. Hampshire* gen.	3
District Columbia gen.	½		

NOTICE.

Register's Office,
Allegheny Co. Oct. 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undernamed Guardians, Executors and Administrators, have filed in the Register's Office of said County, the accounts of their administration; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the second day of November, A. D. 1829.

The account of Hugh McElhenny, Guardian of Elijah, one of the children of Courtland King, late of Mifflin Township, deceased.

The Account of James Adams and William Herdman, Executors of the last will and Testament of William Robinson, late of Fayette Township, deceased.

The Account of James Mackeral and Andrew Fleming, Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Brown, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Account of John S. Riddle, Administrator of the Estate of James Scanlin, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Account of Chas. Carothers, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Hall, late of Plumb Township, deceased.

The Account of Jane Gillespie, Administratrix, *cum testamento annexo*, of the Estate of Thomas Gillespie, late of Fayette township, dec'd.

The Account of the Rev. Wm. M'Clean, Guardian of Susan, daughter of Zadok Cramer, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Account of John Irwin, Esq. Administrator of John George Dalck, late of Ross Township, deceased.

The Account of John M. Mitchell, Administrator of the Estate of Caleb Eddy, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Account of Robert Anderson, Administrator of the Estate of William Taylor, late of Deer Township, deceased.

The Account of Alice Brooks, Administratrix of the Estate of Aaron Brooks, late of Indiana Township, deceased.

The Account of Robert Boyd, Esq. Acting Administrator of the Estate of Henry Wisner, late of Deer Township deceased.

The Account of John M'Combs, Guardian of the Minor Children of John Ferree, late of Pitt Township deceased.

The Account of Peter Parchment, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Susannah Mires, late of Wilkins Township, dec'd.

The Account of David Drennen, Esq. Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Drennen, late of Elizabeth Township, deceased.

The Account of John Darragh, deceased, who was one of the Guardians of the minor children of John Ferree, deceased.

The Account of Col. Jonas Roup, surviving Administrator of the estate of John Diller, late of Pitt township, deceased.

The Account of John M'Neel, Administrator of the estate of Julia Ann Diller, late of Pitt township, deceased.

M. STEWART, *Register.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9—4t.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT, containing nine and a half Acres, in the borough of Allegheny, situated on the Bank of the Ohio River, and in view of this city. The whole will be sold or divided as to suit purchasers. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN E. PARK,

At J. Hannen's Drug Store, corner of Market and Liberty streets, or to

DR. C. L. ARMSTRONG.

Sept. 25, 1829.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Rev. *John Riddell*, late of Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby required to pay the same to Benjamin Kelso, or William Sturgeon, on or before the 1st of December next; and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present them, duly authenticated, to said Benjamin Kelso or William Sturgeon, for settlement.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJ. KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

Oct. 13—4t*

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1829.

We thank the gentleman who furnished the account of the Factories in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, for his attention to that subject, and for giving us the results of his diligent inquiries. Some persons may suppose that the time spent in such inquiries is thrown away unprofitably; but a little reflection must satisfy them that they are mistaken. Pittsburgh certainly possesses many advantages for a manufacturing town, and publishing full accounts of the improvements already made, is the best possible mode of informing strangers of these advantages. There are scattered through our country many capitalists, seeking a place to embark in business; a mere trifle or an accident may influence the choice of some of them. Surely, then, a full account of our factories would not always be inoperative. We hope, therefore, that some of our friends will avail themselves of the facilities which they possess, and give us for publication, descriptions of the different branches of industry in and about our city.

Pittsburgh Cast Steel and File Factory.

In our advertising columns, our readers will notice the certificate, signed by *thirty-five* of our skilful and ingenious mechanics and manufacturers, proving most satisfactorily the excellence of the Steel and Files manufactured in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, by Messrs. Broadmeadow & Co. The mechanics and manufacturers of a city which annually works up twelve or fifteen thousand tons of iron, may certainly be credited when they speak upon this subject.

In a short account of the "Iron manufactured in and about Pittsburgh," which we published some time since, and which we are gratified to find has attracted general attention throughout the country, we omitted entirely the valuable establishment of Messrs. Broadmeadow & Co.

Heretofore we had been exclusively indebted to the English for our cast steel and files, and it is a proud era in our history, when we commence making articles which are so important, both as an *instrument* and a *material* in the manufacturing of iron. We heartily commend the resolution to use no other files. Domestic manufactures should be encouraged, even when rather inferior to imported, under the expectation, and with the hope that they may be improved, and thus ultimately secure a supply independent of foreign nations. Messrs. Broadmeadow & Co. however stand upon "vantage ground." They do not solicit patronage now, with a promise to deserve it hereafter. They furnish most satisfactory evidence that their steel and their files are equal to the English; while the former article is furnished at a less, and the latter at the same price, as those manufactured in Great Britain.

We are informed that Messrs. Broadmeadow & Co. intend, next season, to commence the manufacture of sheer and cast steel. We are also assured that as they can make the best blister steel, there is no doubt they can make the best sheer and cast steel, as they are made from the blister bars.

Seat of War—Progress of the Russians.

Adrianople, which the Russians have entered, is about 115 miles north-west of Constantinople. Rodosto, which is said to be taken by General Roth, is about 60 south-west; and Iniada, which is said to be taken by Admiral Greig, is an island in the Black Sea, about 70 miles north of Constantinople.

VARIETY.

Cape of Good Hope.—The revenues of the colony amount to £97,000 per annum—the population is 54,632 whites and 33,000 free blacks.

A Frenchman meeting an English soldier with a Waterloo medal, began sneeringly to animadvert upon his government for bestowing such a trifle, which did not cost them three francs.—"That is true, to be sure," replied the hero; "it did not cost the English three francs, but it cost the French a *Napoleon*."

Short Dialogue.—A. Pray, will you have the complaisance to take my coat in your carriage to town? B. With pleasure, but how will you get it again? A. Oh, very easily; I shall remain in it.

The whole number of *patents* granted by the United States, from 1790 to the year 1828 inclusive, is *five thousand two hundred and fifteen.*

The three Professions.—The Clergy live by our sins; the Medical faculty by our diseases; and the Lawyers by our misfortunes.

A brig of 400 tons, which returned to port a few days since leaky, was taken upon the New York Screw Dock with all her cargo on board, the leak discovered and repaired, and the vessel was again afloat in an hour and a half. The expense in this case was a little over one hundred dollars.

The late President Adams is about to erect a white marble monument to the memory of his parents. It is to be surmounted with a bust of his father, and placed within the new meeting house at Quincy.

General Post Office Department.—It is stated in the Washington Telegraph, that the receipts of the Post Office Department, for the quarter ending on the 1st of July, exceeded those of the corresponding quarter of the previous year over $25,000.

Mr. Owen, of Lanark, arrived in the Pacific at Liverpool. "He says the Americans are not capable of governing themselves, and he consequently abandons all idea of reforming them."

A cabinet maker at Geneva has invented what he calls a safety table. Any one unacquainted with the secret springs, who should attempt to force it to take out money or other articles, would be instantly seized by hands of iron; loud music announces the forced captivity for five minutes, and when this ceases, six pistols go off and kill the robber, if no one arrives in time to save his life.

For the Gazette.

Factories in the Borough of the Pittsburgh Northern Liberties.

The Phœnix Cotton Factory, owned by Adams, Allen, and Craft, has about 5,500 spindles in operation, with the necessary preparations: spins 7,000 lbs. yarn per week, and weaves 3,600 yards superfine muslin. Attached to the factory, is a machine shop, where all kinds of cotton machinery are built to order. One hundred and seventy hands are employed.

The Franklin Cotton Factory, owned by Asa Waters, has about 1,000 spindles in operation: spins about 1,400 pounds of yarn weekly: Cotton and Woollen machinery are also made to order at this factory. In this establishment the power is given by a steam engine, built by Mr. Stackhouse, about nineteen years ago, and runs as well now as on the day it was first started. Forty hands are employed.

Waters' Shovel Factory manufactures 60 or 70 dozen shovels and spades weekly. Attached to the factory is a very extensive smith shop, where all kinds of smith-work are done. Forty hands are employed.

Juniata Iron Works, owned by Peter Shoenberger & Son, works up weekly about fifty tons of pigs and blooms, and employs seventy-five hands.

Juniata Nail Factory, owned by Shoenberger & Packard, manufactures about 30,000 pounds of nails weekly, and employs fifty-five hands.

Broadmeadow & Co's. Steel and File Factory, manufactures English blister steel, common American steel, and superior files.

M'Clurg & Co's. Foundry employs twenty-five hands.

Cuthbert & Co's. Foundry, employs twenty hands.

H. Brunot's White Lead Factory, manufactures weekly 600 lbs. of white lead, and employs ten hands.

B. M'Lennan & Co's. White Lead Factory, makes weekly 600 lbs. of white lead, and employs ten hands.

M'Kee, Clarke & Co's. Flaxseed Oil Factory, consumes annually 9,000 bushels best flaxseed, makes forty-five gallons of oil every twelve hours, and employs three hands.

John Gibbs' Chemical, Soap and Candle Factory, employs eight hands.

Besides these, there are two Boring Mills, Rope Walk, Tan Yards, and sundry mechanical branches.

Beyond the limits of the Borough is Hurst & Brown's valuable Paper Mill, Messrs. Tilford's Domestic Plaid Factory, and Scholfield's Diaper and Coverlet Factory.

The Borough of the Pittsburgh Northern Liberties has increased very rapidly these last two years. There is not less than 1,200 working hands in it at this time; there is not a house, and scarcely a room, but what is occupied by families; and houses are in great demand, notwithstanding the numerous buildings that were put up this last summer. There are now a number of brick buildings going up, and many are contemplated the ensuing summer. The town has been regularly surveyed, and is now undergoing the proper regulations. It is presumed it will in a short time become one of the most desirable places in the neighborhood. It has been found by experience that there is no place more healthy. There is one thing to be observed, and certainly appears strange, that the places of worship are not in proportion to its numerous inhabitants, who all appear to be a church going people: on the sabbath you will see them flocking to the city, rain or shine. Now if they had churches of their own, it would be far more convenient, and would be an inducement for many more to attend, as there would be no excuse for wet weather or distance.

For the Gazette.

REMOVAL OF THE INDIANS.

This subject is one of great importance, not only to the Indians, but to our own country and government. We will give in succession the public documents relating to it, and hope nothing will be done by Congress, which will not bear the strictest scrutiny of the great rule of equity, "as you would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

Mr. M'Lean, from the committee on Indian Affairs, to whom the plan of removing the Indians westward had been referred, very justly remarks, in his report on the subject: "The United States government cannot, in justice to this dependent race, cease to exercise over them a *parental guardianship*, and that no means should be left unemployed to promote their civilization, and increase their happiness and prosperity: we have not yet fulfilled the obligations which grow out of our relations to them." Now had Mr. M'Lean carried the same feeling of truth and duty through the whole of his report, he would have shown himself as a man logical in his reasonings and benevolent in his feelings. But only a little farther on in the same report, we are struck with the following declaration: "The question then recurs, how are they to be preserved? The committee can perceive but one way, and that is by adopting the policy proposed by the government for their removal and collocation upon lands without the limits of the states and organized territories. The policy of urging them to leave their country for another would be deplored, if it were not believed to be the *only effectual measure to secure the prosperity and happiness of themselves* and their posterity." A greater contradiction than these two declarations on the same subject, by the same individual, can hardly be conceived. The duty of parental guardianship toward dependent and defenceless Indians consists, then, in casting them out, far away from every opportunity for civilization and increase of moral happiness!—We have not yet fulfilled the obligations which grow out of our relations to them, until we have turned them violently off from the path to civilization, into the trackless wilderness!—Is this sound logic and christian doctrine? The Indian tribes who until now have distinguished themselves by their progress in civilization, prosperity and happiness, are those who are lying along side of our white population; this is evident from historical facts. According to a statement in the Tuscumbia Telegraph, the number of the several tribes which remain at this time within the limits of N. Y. State, amounts to 1,184. Their land, which consists of reservations secured to them by treaty, is believed to be 240,675 acres. They have abandoned in a great degree the hunter state, for the pursuits of agriculture. The laudable attempt to christianise them has been crowned with success.

In Ohio, their number is estimated at 2,407; their land at 409,101 acres. Among several of the tribes of this state, *the use of spirituous liquor is interdicted and abolished.* The point of civilization which they have reached is highly cheering to those by whose instrumentality it has been effected; many of them have comfortable dwellings and neat farms, and are in every respect upon an equality with their white neighbors.

In the southern states east of the Mississippi, their number is 62,000: their land 32,476,806 acres. These tribes have become very much mixed by intermarriages with the whites, and have outstripped all their brethern in the march of improvement. The mechanic arts have been introduced among them, and agriculture is successfully pursued. Many of them are professing christians, and have contributed with liberal hands to the support of schools established among them.

West of the Mississippi: the whole number west of that river is computed at 350,079. The most of the tribes spread over this vast extent of country, are yet in a state of savage barbarity.

Now with such facts before our eyes, how can the measure proposed by our general government, to expel the Indians residing within the limits of our States, be considered as promotive of their civilization, happiness, and prosperity? Yea, how can it be supposed that even those who hold such language, believe it themselves?—Common sense forbids it:—but so it happens often: policy, wickedness, and hypocrisy, walk hand in hand together. To ex-patriate those Indians who have already acquired a respectable degree of civilization, is not only to arrest their further progress at once, but to destroy again the precious seed which has sprung up. It is pulling down with unfeeling contempt, what a generous community has helped to build up, with noble philanthrophy. It is wantonly to trample under foot all principles of justice, all feelings of humanity, and commandments of religion. It is to fill up the measure of iniquity to the overflowing of it, for a so much severer discharge of divine compensation upon our own guilty heads.

A mild and benevolent spirit, the spirit of the gospel of peace, began to breathe the breath of life over this flourishing country; its slumbering population became awakened to new feelings of moderation and compassion towards a suffering race, long treated as inferior beings, though equal with us in origin, in natural rights and capacities, and ultimate destination and call. Soon the fruits of that spirit shone forth in the ameliorated condition of a considerable portion of those Aborigines whose dwellings were most contiguous to ours, and their living history of the present, reflects reproach upon our conduct of the past. Alas! all shall vanish again as a dream, because an opposite fiendly spirit has stirred up the selfish ignoble cupidity of two of our sister states, and has deluded into a partial complaisance our chief magistrate.

"Say what ye will," observes, with manly freedom, a writer in the Massachusetts Journal, "say what ye will of the degraded race of our Aborigines, they are a deeply injured, and deeply interesting people. The world may smile and call it romance, but to us their broken tribes and fallen chieftains are as impressive as the mouldering pillars and temples of worlds long since departed.—They are the moral deserts, the intellectual ruins of our land, and we envy not the philosophic mind which sees no melancholic grandeur in their decay. It is useless now to regret the treatment the Indians *have* received. It is mere sophistry to argue about the necessity which compels us to call them cumberers of the ground, drones which should be driven out of the swarming hive, and to dwell upon the precedents of other nations founded on the destruction of Aborigines. The fact is, we have land enough, and *if we had not, we should have no right as men and christians to wrest it from them.* We might as well seize upon our neighbor's wealth on the plea that we could spend it more judiciously than he."

President Jackson, in his inaugural address, declared solemnly, "that he would pursue a just and liberal policy towards the Indian tribes." No better chance than the present for him to prove if this declaration was sincere, or a mere formality of promise, like those of most kings on the old continent, when invested with sceptre and crown. It is an interesting crisis with our Indian brethren—in fact one of life and death; and government have as fair opportunity, to allay their painful apprehensions, and protect them in their just inheritance.

MEMORIAL

Of John Ross, Richard Taylor, Edward Ganter, and W. E. S. Coody, Representatives of the Cherokee Nation of Indians.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:—

We, the undersigned, Representatives of the Cherokee nation, beg leave to present before your honorable bodies, a subject of the deepest interest to our nation, as involving the most sacred rights and privileges of the Cherokee people. The legislature of Georgia, during its last session, passed an act to add a large portion of our territory to that state, and to extend her jurisdiction over the same, declaring "all laws and usages made and enforced in said territory by the Indians, to be null and void, after the first of June, 1830. No Indian or descendent of an Indian to be a competent witness, or a party to any suit to which a white man is a party." This act involves a question of great magnitude, and of serious import, and which calls for the deliberation and decision of Congress. It is a question upon which the salvation and happiness or the destruction of *a nation* depends; therefore it should not be trifled with. The anxious solicitude of Georgia to obtain the lands through the United States, by treaty, was known to us, and after having accommodated her designs (with that of other states bordering on our territory) by repeated cessation of lands, until no more can be reasonably spared, it was not conceived, much less believed, that a state, proud of *liberty*, and tenacious of the *rights of man*, would condescend to have placed herself before the world in the imposing attitude of a usurper of the most sacred rights and privileges of a weak, defenceless, and innocent nation of people, who are in perfect peace with the U. S. and to whom the faith of the U. States is solemnly pledged to protect and defend them against the encroachments of their citizens.

A slip from the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, has the following paragraph: "Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant of Havre, dated Sept. 20th—"I have just received two letters from Paris of yesterday's date, the one says "*Peace has been made in the East.*" The other, "Government is apprised by telegraph of peace having been made between the Russians and Turks."

From the Sunbury Emporium.

SHAMOKIN SLUICE.

This structure, whether it be viewed with regard to the magnitude of the work—the item which it forms in the expenditures of government—the convenience of the river traders, or the workmanship displayed in its erection, deserves more than a passing notice. Having visited it a few days since, and being struck with the extent and strength of the work, I had the curiosity to note its dimensions; and if you think this matter worthy of the attention of your readers, you will oblige me by giving it a place in your paper.

It is composed of wood and stone, placed in the Shamokin dam, about 90 feet from the western abutment; the floor, which is laid upon a stone foundation, cribbed with 12 inch timbers, is formed of hewed logs, six inches in thickness, and placed three feet four inches below the top of the dam: it is 330 feet in length; 61 feet within the walls, (in width) and the fall from the entrance to the termination is two feet eight inches, thus forming an ample entrance and a very easy descent.

The side walls are 15 feet thick at the bottom, and 12 at the top, formed of pine timber 12 inches square, and hewed, fitted closely, and fastened together by pins two inches in diameter and 20 in length. Every pin in the whole structure is wedged at the lower end.

The walls thus outwardly formed, are braced by tye pieces ten feet apart, extending from one side of the wall to the other, and dove-tailed into the timbers, no one tye being above the other: thus giving the stones with which the sides are filled, a full bearing upon every tye piece.—These walls are nine feet higher than the floor of the sluice, and are secured at the head by spars 12 inches square, which run from the bottom of the river to the top of the wall, and at the lower extremities by steps formed of square timber dove-tailed to the side pieces: they are covered with timber of the same dimensions. The western side wall extends 65, and the eastern 25 feet above the dam. The whole structure is put together with a neatness and strength seldom surpassed in a work of such magnitude; and the enterprising contractors, Messrs. Gobin and Martz, merit the highest commendation, as well for the despatch, as for the neat and substantial manner in which the work is executed.—It is worthy of remark that they have distributed no liquor among their hands since the commencement of the work, but pay them 6¼ cents additional in lieu of it.—Although the side walls are not quite finished, the sluice is ready for the reception of the water, and can be passed whenever the water rises. B.

Trial of Locomotive Steam Carriages.—It will be remembered that the directors of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway offered, some time ago, a premium of £500 for the best locomotive steam carriage. In consequence of this offer, several locomotive steam carriages have been constructed by different individuals, the respective powers of which will be tried on the Railway on the 1st of October. Among the carriages already constructed, or at present constructing, is one built by Mr. Burstall, another by Mr. Robert Stephenson, a third by Messrs. Mawdslip of London, and a fourth by Mr. Ackworth, the superintendent of the Stockton and Darlington Rail way besides which is probable that several others will be produced before the day of trial. This steam-engine race (which will be the first of the kind ever run,) takes place, as we said, on the 1st of oct. on the Railway. Each of the carriages will have to draw 2o tons, and to go at least ten miles an hour, those which go less than that distance being considered failures.—The race will be of such a length as to try fully the powers of the engines. The smoke is to be entirely consumed.

Still the papers groan under the weight of essays for and against the purchase of Texas, from Mexico. A Charlestown, South Carolina, Editor, speaking of the things done and to be done by the present Administration, has the following article:

"And in addition to all this, it is not improbable that he is now examining the propriety and practicability of obtaining a retrocession of the vast territory of Texas, an enterprise loudly demanded by the welfare of the West, and which could not fail to exercise an important and favorable influence upon the future destinies of the South, by increasing the votes of the Slave holding States in the U. S. Senate."

So—so—"*Increasing the votes of the Slave holding States, in the United States' Senate.*"

We have no remark to make. In sadness of heart, we bite our lips and are silent. *Village Record.*

A writer has been struck with the longevity of the Signers to the Declaration of Independence, as a body of men. They were fifty-six in number, and the average length of their lives was about sixty-five years. Four of the number attained to the age af ninety and upwards: fourteen exceeded eighty years; and twenty-three, or one in two and a half, reached seventy. The longevity of the New England delegation is still more remarkable. Their number was fourteen, the average of whose lives was seventy-five years. The survivor of the whole venerable body lately entered into his ninety-third year. *National Gazette.*

Electricity.—A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, discloses a vast improvement he has made in blasting rocks. His plan is to charge in the ordinary way, and leave the iron priming rod, which is usually withdrawn to make a hole for the communication of fire, in its place. By this plan he retains more fully the effects of the charge, while the rod is a sure conductor for the electric fluid with which he fires the powder. The operation is perfectly simple, said to be very economical, and can at all times be carried into effect by the aid of a small electrical machine. By this process the facilities of communicating fire to charges under water are said to be much increased.

Filberts.—These nuts which are vended in large quantities in the United States, grow as well in our climate as the common native hazle-nuts, and produce very abundantly. Such being the case, it is hoped ere long sufficient will be produced from our own soils, to supersede the necessity of importation, as plantations of this tree would amply remunerate the possessor: or, if planted in a hedge, would be found to be very productive. A single bush of the Spanish filbert in Mr. Prince's garden, produces half a bushel annually.—*Prince's Catalogue.*

A Point for the Lawyers.—The Democratic Press mentioned, that while the Siamese Boys were in Philadelphia, a person squeezed the hand of Chien so hard as to hurt him. He drew his other hand, and gave the squeezer such a slap on the cheek as to stagger him. The man went to a magistrate and applied for a warrant, for the assault and battery. "I will grant you the warrant," said the magistrate, "for Chien, but you must not on that warrant arrest Teng; if you do, you will subject yourself to a prosecution for false imprisonment." The prosecution was abandoned.

Value of Landed Property.—A tolerably fair criterion of the present value of landed property is afforded by the sale of the Whitwell estate, in this county, belonging to Sir Bellingham Graham, which came under the hammer of Mr. G. Robbins on Thursday week, at the Mart. The property comprised the entire village of Whitwell, situate on the Scarborough road, twelve miles from Yorke, the river Derwent forming its boundary. It included 1,557 acres of uncommonly fine plantations, cottages, &c. altogether producing an annual rental of £2,795. The entire property was put up at 70,000 guineas, and, after a spirited competition Jos. Haigh, Esq. a large landed proprietor in Yorkshire, became the purchaser, at the large sum of 96,200 guineas. The estate is free from tithe and extra parochial; but, in the rental, a suppositious rent for the villa and plantations of £200 a year and upwards was included, so that the price, upwards of 36 years purchase, may be considered to indicate no depression in the landed interest. *English Paper.*

CANAL BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

October 23. Blacksnake.
23. Walker.
23. Rambler.
23. Flat.
23. Pennsylvania.
24. Franklin.
24. Broadhorns.
24. Freeport Packet.
24. Industry.
24. Pittsburgh and Blairsville Packet.
24. Pioneer.
24. Flat.
24. Wheeling Packet.

DEPARTED.

October 23. General Marchand.
23. Flat.
24. Walker.
24. Broadhorns.
24. Rambler.
24. Jankson.
24. Pennsylvania.
26. Freeport Packet.
26. Franklin.

Flaxseed Meal, or Ground Oil Cake,

A VERY cheap and superior article of food for cows, horses, &c. will be delivered at any place in the city, at 75 cents per barrel, or sold very low at the mill, by the barrel. Orders may be left at the store of M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Front street, or at the Oil Mill, in Bayardstown.

Oct. 23.—6tw

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 5 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DRAWING.

THE numbers drawn for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 12, for 1829,

Are 4, 9, 39, 6, 33, 23, 27.

Nos. 6, 23, 33, a prize of $5,000
Nos. 4, 27, 33, a prize of $ 500
Nos. 4, 9, 27, a prize of $ 500

Were sold by

GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Oct 26, 1829.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 13, FOR 1829.

To be drawn at Philadelphia,

On SATURDAY, November 14, 1829.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—9 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	15,000	15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,010	4,010
10	1,000	10,000
10	600	6,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
10	300	3,000
29	200	5,800
51	100	5,100
51	90	4,590
51	80	4,080
51	70	3,570
102	60	6,120
102	50	5,100
102	40	4,080
204	30	6,120
1122	20	22,440
11475	10	114,750
13394 prizes		$273,763
20825 blanks—34220 tickets		

Whole Tickets, $10; *Halves*, $5; *Quarters*, $2,50; *Eighths*, $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to, or address

GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Oct. 30, 1829.

PROSPECTUS

OF the HARRISBURGH CHRONICLE. The Chronicle is published at the seat of government of Pennsylvania: supports democratic republican principles; advocated the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson for the Presidency, and is the advocate of his administration, the republican policy of which, as indicated by its measures, fully justifies the confidence reposed in the President by the American people.

The Chronicle has been, and will continue to be, the steady supporter of Internal Improvement and Domestic Manufactures.

During the session of the State Legislature, succinct, impartial, and faithful accounts of the proceedings of that body, reported by one of its editors, is furnished by the Chronicle.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE.

This paper is published *twice a week* during the session of the State Legislature, and *once a week* during the remainder of the year, at Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

For *six months*, including the session of the Legislature, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in advance. For the session alone, Two Dollars in advance.

No subscriber can discontinue his paper until all arrearages are paid. Oct. 27.

SUBSCRIPTION

For encouraging the introduction of the culture of the Grape Vine into the United States.

MR. ALPHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long Island, six miles from New York, on the road to Fort Diamond, where he now has, in full cultivation, a Vineyard of forty acres of ground, containing a stock of 65,000 Grape Vines, and a Nursery of 72,000 Grape Vine Roots, comprising sixty-two varieties, selected in Europe, between 40 and 50 degs. north latitude, and having also the peculiar advantage of being enabled to procure the best species of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the departments of Gironde, Lot, and Garonne, in France, 45 deg. north latitude, proposes to the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the *First of April next.* The roots will be three years old, and will produce considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully classed and packed, which will greatly facilitate the thriving of the Roots, when transplanted.

Orders will be punctually attended to: the subscribers designating the quantities and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 12 1-2 cents for each root; for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than 50. *Roots only two years old*, shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 12 1-2 cents for less than 1000; and 18 cts. for less than 50 roots.

Payment to be made on delivery of the roots.—*Letters not received unless post paid.*

Mr. Loubat has selected the following species as the best; the choice of which is left to subscribers.

Table Grapes, or for making Strong Wine.

WHITE.

1, Alicante; 2, Robin Eyes, with big clusters, or, Œil de Tour, grosgrain; 3, do Melting, *(or fendant.)* 4, Sweet Guillant; 5, Muscat; do. Frontignan; 7, Muscadelle, from the river *Lot;* 8, Malvoisie; 9, Tokay; 10, Syrian; 11, Constantia; 12, Malaga; 13, Meillers.

RED.

14, Large Muscat; 15, Malvoisie; 16, Red Foot, Pied Rouge;) 17, Black Hambourg; 18, Constantia.

FOR WINE.—WHITE.

19, Auvergnat; 20, Blanquette; 21, Doucinelle; 22, Pan de Dame; 23, Olivette; 24, Doucette; 25, Plant de Reine; 26, Burgundy; 27, Morillion; 28, Madere; 29, Bourgelas; 30, Picardan; 31, Chalosse; 32, Panse.

RED.

33, Claret; 34, Auvergnat; 35, St. Jean; 36, Jacobin; 37, Meunier; 38, Pineau; 39, Pritanier; 40, Teinturier; 41, Bourgiguon; 42, Bouteillant; 43, Suisse; 44, St. Antoine; 45, Gamet Noir.

FOR THE TABLE ONLY.—WHITE.

46, Chasselas, from Fontainebleau; 47, do. Golden; 48, do. Cracking; 49, do. Musk; 50, Muscat Lezarde; 51, do. Small Berries; 52, do. d'Alexandria, 53, do. from Jura; 54, Sauvignon.

RED.

55, Chasselas; 56, do. Violet; 57, Muscat, Rouge; 58, do. Violet; 59, Muscat Grey; 60, Damas Violet; 61, do. of Poquet; 62, Early Magdelen.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM, Jr. will receive subscriptions.

Oct. 26.—3t

New Fall & Winter Goods.

A. WAY & Co.

No. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received from the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, (purchased at very reduced prices,) a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, & AMERICAN

DRY GOODS.

On consignment from the manufactory,

"Harmony" Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

ALSO,—"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, WARRANTED GENUINE STAMP,

Imported direct from the manufactory in Holland, which will be sold by the piece or a less quantity, to suit purchasers, at the Philadelphia or New York prices. Oct. 6—8tw

40 BARRELS HERRINGS; 20 barrels Shad; 15 barrels Mackerel. Just received, and for sale low, by

M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

Oct. 23.—3t

THE Partnership existing between the subscribers having been dissolved, they are anxious to close their accounts; therefore request those indebted to make payment to either of them: those who have demands against the firm will please present them for settlement.

G. V. ROBINSON.
NATH. WHISTON,

October 16, 1829.

☞ The Plumbing business will be continued as usual, at No. 70 Liberty street, where all orders in that line will be promptly attended to.

G. V. ROBINSON.

Oct. 16.—3t*

Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery.

L. CALLAGHAN, Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, member of the Faculty of Medicine of Glasgow, and member of the Pittsburgh Medical Society, will deliver a course of *Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery*, in the city of Pittsburgh, during the ensuing winter. The course will commence on the 1st of November and terminate on the last of February.

For particulars apply to Dr. L. Callaghan, No. 18, Market Street, Pittsburgh, where a printed prospectus of the Surgical department of the course may be had.

Sept. 18, 1829.—t1N

MR. E. E. AARON

HAS the honor respectfully to inform the public of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has just arrived in this city, and is the bearer of the celebrated and invaluable LOADSTONE FILES for the radical cure of warts and corns on the feet.

This instrument is sanctioned by the most eminent Medical men on the Continent, invented by the celebrated Dr. Weller, physician to the King of Sweden. This highly approved of instrument consists of a chemical preparation from a mineral substance, found in the Alps of Switzerland, with which any one can remove, with ease and safety, the most inveterate corn, by the simple process of a slight rubbing, according to the directions, which will afford instantaneous relief to sufferers, however great may be their pains, and supersede the necessity of cutting. Its construction is of a nature that no fear need be apprehended for the surrounding flesh, but may be freely used on the softest skin, without ever feeling the slightest pain or inconvenience.

If Mr. Aaron was the possessor of the files only, he could not warrant the cure, but as it has never failed to effect a cure, wherever it has been tried, by being applied according to the directions, it may be warranted with the utmost confidence.

As Mr. Aaron's stay in this city will be limited, he has appointed Messrs. Avery & Co. corners of Wood and Second, and Market and Fourth streets, his general agents, and empowered them to treat with other persons desirous of vending the same, who will be supplied by the agents, free of postage. Price of each file, 50 cts.; $4 per dozen, and $42 per gross.

October 16, 1829.—w3mo.

Poetry.

LOVE.

They may talk of love in a cottage,
And bowers of the trellised vine;
Of nature bewitchingly simple,
And milkmaids half divine.
They may talk of the pleasure of sleeping
In the shade of a spreading tree;
And a walk with a nymph in the morning,
Who trips with a footstep free.

But give *me* a sly flirtation,
By the light of a chandelier,
With music to play in the pauses,
And nobody over *us*, near:
Or give me a seat on the sofa,
With a glass, especially wine,
And *mama too blind* to discover
The small white hand in mine.

Your *love in a cottage* grows hungry,
Your *vine* is a nest of flies;
Simplicity eats the graces,
And your *milkmaids* talk of *pies*:
You sink to your *shady slumber*,
And wake with a *bug in your ear*;
And your damsel who walks in the *morning*,
Is shod like a *mountaineer*.

"*True love*" is at home on a carpet,
And mightily likes his ease;
And "*true love*" has an eye for a capon,
And starves in *your shady trees*
His wing is the fan of a lady,
His foot's an invisible thing;
His arrow is tipped with a *jewel*,
And shot from a *silver* string.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

5000 *lbs. SPAN. SOLE LEATHER*,
1000 LBS. COUNTRY do. do.
1000 lbs. SKIRTING
20 doz. UPPER
30 hhds. Kentucky LEAF TOBACCO
50 bbls. N. O. SUGAR
70 bbls. Prime and Mess PORK
Received on consignment, and for sale by
H. MACSHANE,
Oct. 23—3t *No. 80 Front street.*

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

Cheap Hardware.

THE subscribers being about to remove from this place, are selling off their stock, comprising a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. for cash or approved acceptances. A large number of the goods are entirely new, having been imported into the city of Philadelphia only last month, where they were bought at the lowest possible rates. Country merchants and others, will therefore have an opportunity of making their purchases at very reduced prices, by calling on the subscribers, who are anxious to close their business forthwith.

JAMES H. CRESSON & Co.
67 *Wood-street, Pittsburgh.*

Sept. 11, 1829.—w3m

MR. VILALLAVE,

HAS the honor of announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that he intends to open an exhibition of a nature different to any which has ever been attempted in this place, to consist of unrivalled performances on the ELASTIC CORDE, by Mr. and Mrs. Vilallave, Master Edward and William, and the Chinese as Clown, who will contribute much to the amusements of the audience.

CORPUSCULAR FEATS

By the company, with many surprising Herculean and Agile Feats.

Slack-Wire, Slack-rope, Chinese views, &c.—LOS FANTOCINI. Mechanical Metamorphoses, Maritime views, &c. &c.

☞The Circus is now fitting up, and when completed the performances will be duly announced by bills. Oct. 20.

The Adelphae Seminary,

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny, and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise; but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity* in *style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00.
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00.
Music,	20,00.

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist's bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent.

Oct. 20—tf.

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100 Town Lots For Sale,

AT LEECHBURGH.

ABOUT 100 Town Lots will be sold in Leechburgh, on Tuesday the 5th of November next. Sale to commence at nine o'clock, A. M. Leechburgh is a thriving Village on the *Pennsylvania Canal*, in Armstrong County, about 35 miles from *Pittsburgh*, and 37 from *Blairsville*. It is at the "*Big Dam*" on the *Kiskeminetas*, has a fine settlement on each side, and commands a water power (created by the dam) sufficient for almost any extent or description of Machinery. These water privileges are about to be extensively improved, which will tend to make the town lively, and greatly enhance its importance. Few new towns are more eligibly situated for business, and none promise better prospects for the enterprising adventurer.

☞ The Terms will be moderate. Only $5 will be required in hand; the balance in one year. A plan of the town will be exhibited at the time and place of sale.

DAVID LEECH.

Oct. 20—3t.

A CARD.

MRS. HAMILTON, (widow of Col. Wm. Henry Hamilton, late of Dublin,) respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she intends giving instruction in the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, at her residence in Second street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.—Mrs. Hamilton's terms are moderate, and particular attention will be paid to the morals and manners of the young people entrusted to her care. Inquire of Mr. Eichbaum. Oct. 13—3t*

Caution to the Public.

MY property is advertised for sale by the Sheriff, at the suit of Mahlon Rogers. The debt of Mr. Rogers was long since paid, and this advertisement is without his consent or direction. Persons designing to bid, will therefore take notice.

WILLIAM C. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1829.—3t

Military Elections.

THE members of the Jackson Independent Blues will take notice, that an election for one Captain, in room of Captain Savory, resigned, one First and one Second Lieutenant, in room of J. Hay & J. J. Carpenter, resigned, will be held at the house of Robert Knox, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 28th day of Oct. inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M.

The members of the City Guards will also take notice, that an Election for First Lieutenant of said company will take place on the 26th inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Joseph Barclay, in the Diamond, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant James E. Mitchell.

E. TROVILLO,
Major of the Pitts. Vol. Legion.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16—3t.

SMITHS' VICES,

A VERY superior article of the above, just received, and for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood-streets.

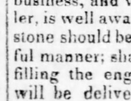
August 11.—3mo

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE well known residence of the late Dr. Wm. Church, dec'd. is offered for sale, on reasonable terms; it is 20 feet in front, by 85 feet back; has a good hydrant, is in good repair; is free from ground rent, and a good title will be had.—Possession given the 1st of April next. For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

WM. CHURCH, Sen. } *Ex'rs.*
DR. WM. WOODS, }

Oct. 16.—3t



STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Ross Township, about the 1st instant, an iron gray horse, about fifteen hands high, and about seven or eight years old; without shoes.

WM. R. GRAHAM.

Oct. 16—3t.

EDUCATION.

MY EVENING SCHOOL will be open for the reception of Students, on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

☞Apply at the School Room, No. 56, Third Street.—Terms moderate.

JOHN M'NEVIN, *Instructor.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1829.—tf

Fresh Flour for family use.

JUST RECEIVED.

100 BARRELS FRESH FLOUR, for family use, of Reeves' brand, Manufactured at Zanesville.—For sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS,
No. 45, Front Street.

Oct. 16—tf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh.

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

BEWARE OF A VILLAIN.

IN July last, a scoundrel, named EMANUEL PHILIPS, a native of Pennsylvania, and of highly respectable connexions in the central part of the State, came to Pittsburgh, with the intention of establishing himself in his business of Portrait and Sign Painting. He introduced himself into a respectable family, acquainted with his connexions, and married their eldest daughter an unsuspecting girl of 18, the pride of her parents and friends. It is now discovered, that the villain has a wife and family at Syracuse, in the State of New York. He has fled from justice and the girl has returned to her friends. This statement is made to the world for the purpose of guarding them against the practices of an imposter, and as a warning to parents against the facility, too common in society, with which plausible strangers are admitted to an intimacy with their families. Philips is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, slender form, sprightly and erect in carriage, dark hair and blue eyes, forward but not graceful in his manners, and to a *practised* examiner, betrays, by the unsteadiness of his eye, and the restlessness of his person, the consciousness of guilt.

All Editors in the U. States, disposed to aid the cause of suffering virtue, by unmasking a hypocrite, are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers. Oct. 23.

FRANKLIN Cut Glass and Watch Crystal MANUFACTORY,

No. 79, Fourth st. 2 doors from Wood st.

O'Leary & Bailey,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they continue the manufacture of CUT GLASS and WATCH CRYSTALS, and from a long experience both in Europe and America, they are enabled to furnish any order in their line as good and on as low terms as any manufactory in the United States. Merchants and others wishing to purchase, will find it their interest to call.

N. B. Orders for plain GLASS, filled at the lowest factory prices.

May 29—wómo*.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

October 15, 1829.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this institution will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 16th November next, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 20.—3t

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do. Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

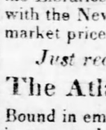
FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared; upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;



the whole in good repair and well watered. There are the premises three good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL, }
WM. STURGEON, } *Ex'rs.*
BENJAMIN KELSO, }

October 13, 1829.—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

112 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL.

J. RIPLEY, formerly of the United States' Hotel, at Hartford, Connecticut, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above splendid establishment, which has undergone a complete alteration in painting and fixtures, and is furnished in the most modern style, with new and elegant furniture, beds, bedding, and mattresses, and is now opened for the reception of company. Private parlors are elegantly fitted up for ladies and gentlemen, travelling either for business or pleasure, and for men of business, particularly, its location affording advantages not inferior to any Hotel—and from the experience of the proprietor and his family, he feels a confidence in saying that the general arrangement of the interior will be such as to compete with any establishment in the city, and no exertions shall be wanting to render the stay of all its patrons perfectly agreeable. Oct. 16.—1m.

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED by late consignments from the east, and on sale, by *John D. Davis*, corner of Front and Market street, a general and valuable assortment of Professional and Miscellaneous BOOKS, which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

Country Merchants and Teachers can be supplied with the School Books in popular use, and the Libraries of Professional gentlemen furnished with the New Works as they appear, at the lowest market price.

Just received, and on Sale as above,

The Atlantic Souvenir, for 1830,

Bound in embossed Morocco, with twelve engravings on steel, by the first artists.

Also, a variety of new and popular publications.

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1829.—3t

GUNS—GUNS!

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, a case of double and single barrel GUNS, which are offered for sale very low, at B. DARLINGTON'S Hardware Store, No. 49 Market street.

October 13—1mo.

New Town of Tarentum.

THE Lots in the Town of Tarentum, will be exposed to public sale at that place, by the subscriber, or his agent,

On the third Tuesday of November next.

This town is situated on the Allegheny River and Pennsylvania Canal, and at the Aqueduct near Bull Creek. It is distant twenty-one miles from Pittsburgh, twenty-two from Kittanning, nineteen from Butler, and twenty-four from Greensburgh. The hills around abound in coal; there is already near the town, a Steam Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, Fulling Mill, and Carding Machine, and there is adjoining it, at the locks, a valuable water privilege.

The title will be made to purchasers by James Ross and John M'Donald, trustees appointed under a deed of trust, executed the 17th November, 1815.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Lots in the Town of Tarentum, will be sold for one third in cash, or, on giving approved security to pay the same, on or before the first of April; one third to be paid in one year from the day of sale,—the balance in two years from the day of sale, without interest, until the payments become due respectively. The ground not embraced in the town plot, to remain for future disposition. All streets, squares, and alleys, in the same, are hereby dedicated to public use, and for ever to remain open for the benefit of purchasers.

H. M. BRACKENRIDGE.

Oct. 20, 1829.—3t

The Editors of the Blairsville Record; Greensburgh Gazette; Butler Sentinel; Kittanning Gazette, will insert the above advertisement 3 times, and forward their accounts to Felix Negly, at Tarentum.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo.

FOR SALE,

THE BASSENHEIM FURNACE, together with a suitable quantity of LAND, situated near Zelienople, Butler county, on the Connoquinessing Creek.

The Furnace is worked by a Steam Engine, in complete order.

For further particulars and the terms, inquire of *Neville B. Craig, Esq.* or *Mr. Charles L. Volz*, Pittsburgh, or *Mr. P. L. Passavant*, Zelienople.

July 28.—w3m.

A Work is now in the Press, and will be ready for delivery to Subscribers and others, early in October, entitled

A TREATISE ON THE VINE,

Comprising a copious and complete dissertation on its culture, management, &c. and on the process of making Wine,—together with accurate descriptions and remarks on the properties of about 200 varieties of Grapes best suited for Wine and the table, with a careful arrangement of the synonymes.—A Topographical list of all the most celebrated Vineyards throughout the World, and particularly of those in the different Departments of France, and the mode of culture pursued in those of most note.—This Work will comprise all the important information contained in the *new edition of Duhammel*, published in 1825; also that contained in the *Nouveau Cours Complet d'Agriculture*, edited by Members of the Royal Institute of France; together with such additional information as is found in the Works of Rozier, Chaptal, Jullien, McCullock, Forsyth, Speechly, Berneaud and other Authors of authority.

BY WILLIAM PRINCE,

Proprietor of the Linnæan Botanic Garden, near New York, Vice President of the New York Horticultural Society; C. M. of the Linnæan Society of Paris, of the Horticultural Societies of London and Paris, and of the Imperial Society of the Georgofili at Florence; Honorary Member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, &c.

N. B.—The Price of this Work will be $1 25, or $1 to those who pay in advance.

New York, August, 1829.

Also, was published recently by the same Author, a Short Treatise on Horticulture, pp. 206.—Embracing descriptions of about One Thousand species and varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbous Flowers, Green-house Trees and Plants, &c.—Price one dollar. For sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.

Catalogues of the establishment may be obtained of the subscribers, who will also receive orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, Greenhouse Plants, &c. We are authorized to add, "in the Catalogue for 1829, the prices of Fruit Trees, &c. has been much reduced from former ones"—and that Mr. Prince will also *add, gratis*, as many plants in value as will pay the transportation from New York to Philadelphia.

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
Oct. 20.—3t. *Agents.*

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

THE following order will be observed in the transaction of business in court, at the November term, 1829:—

Commencing first Monday of November, which will be appropriated to hearing Insolvent Debtors.

Remainder of the week to the business of the Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and Orphans' Court.

Second Monday, the civil list will be taken up.

Third Monday continued.

Fourth Monday, the adjourned court will commence, and continue until the list is gone through.

CHARLES SHALER, *President.*
FRANCIS M'CLURE, }
JAMES RIDDLE, } *Associates.*

October 13—3t.

A YOUNG MAN acquainted with the Dry Good, and who has had some experience in the Grocery business, and can keep Books correctly, is desirous of finding employment:—speaking and writing the French language with ease and fluency, he would have no objection to go to New Orleans; or having well selected merchandise to the amount of $600, he would be glad to connect himself in business with any person of equal means.

A note left for Y. at the office of this Gazette, will be attended to.

Oct. 13.—3t*

Clothing Store, &c.

ELIAS M'LEAN, No. 2, St. Clair Street, (the street leading to the Allegheny Bridge, and next door to Mr. Isaac Harris' store,) has on hand a very general supply of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, consisting in part of fine and superfine cloth and cassinett Coats; cassimere, cassinett, and bangup Pantaloons; silk, velvet, valentia, and swansdown Vests; Roundabouts, Warmuses, Comforts; plaid and cambiet Cloaks; Drawers; Pee and Box Flushing Coats; Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs. A large supply of heavy Winter Clothing, and a small assortment of DRY GOODS, Domestic Muslins, &c.

ALSO,

Broad Cloths, Cassinetts, and Vestings, Fur Hats, Shoes and Boots:

All of which he will sell off cheap for cash.

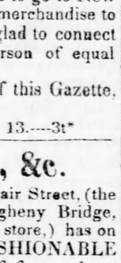
☞ *Greensburgh Money* will be taken in this store on favorable terms.

Pittsburgh Oct. 13—4t.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville: Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O.) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

CITIZENS' CANAL LINE

OF STEAM BOATS AND BARGES is now running DAILY, (Sunday excepted) between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; through which, Passengers are conveyed in the elegant Barges, drawn by six horses, in two hours. The comfort and convenience to passengers of a water to a land conveyance, (to say nothing of the novelty and grandeur of the Canal, which is the greatest work of the age) make this the most desirable route between the two cities.

The Proprietors of this Line, thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed on them, are determined to merit the continuance of it by rendering every facility, accommodation and comfort to their Passengers.

The Philadelphia, Captain Crocker, leaves the intersection of Light and Pratt street, at six o'clock, A. M. Fare as usual.

HENRY WRIGHT, Agent,
No. 3 Light-street Wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Oct. 2.—8t

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

GRAY'S GARDENS.

I HAVE laid off a Village on Coal Hill by this name—It is situated one mile south-west from the abutment of the Monongahela Bridge, overlooking the City of Pittsburgh, opposite Grant Street; a new road, at an elevation of 3 1-2 degrees, has been made up the hill, rendering the access to this Village easier than formerly; the Lots are fronting on Washington and Jackson streets 50 feet each, in depth 120 to a 20 feet alley; those Lots on Calhoun and Kirkpatrick streets, are a greater depth; there are three never-failing Springs of water on these Village lots; its high and healthy situation, with rich soil for gardening, will make it an agreeable residence. Lot No. 102, I have appropriated for a School-house and place of worship. A plan of the above Village may be seen at Mr. Hart's, Collector of Tolls at the Monongahela Bridge, who is authorised to sell for me; 5 of the Lots already have buildings thereon. The price will be very low and payments easy.

I have laid off 30 Lots of 25 feet in front by 100 in depth, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, near Dr. Shoenberger's; the lots run between the Turnpike and the Allegheny river, and are laid out on the plan of the Bayardstown lots: a description of the Lots and the prices will be made known at the Hardware Store of Robert H. Gray, Liberty Street, when I may be absent.

I will also sell, at a fair price, two unimproved Lots, each 60 feet in front on Penn street near the point; in all these sales, little money will be required in hand; the purchaser may retain the purchase money 8 or 10 years by paying interest every six months; the titles are unexceptionable; no money will be required until the purchaser is fully satisfied of this fact.

JAMES GRAY, *Fourth Street.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 13—3t.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER.

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

SADDLE TREES.

THE subscribers will be regularly furnished with SADDLE TREES, of a good quality, at reduced prices.

SAM'L. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of 4th and Wood sts.

July 17.—4mo.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road*," intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN. } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 18 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—tf

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water-Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827.—tf.

TO RENT,

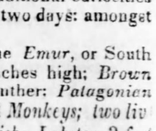
A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL,

Sept. 1.—tf. *Paterson's Row.*

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.



100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice

Sept. 25.—tf.

GREAT CURIOSITIES, AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows*; the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys*; *two living Porcupines*; *Porcupine Fish*; *Lobster*, 3 *feet long*; *Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY OUT LOTS, FOR SALE.

FOUR ACRES of LAND, which will be sold in four separate Lots, to suit purchasers, or the whole together. This ground is handsomely situated—it is one of the most eligible situations for a country residence; it is but one mile from the Allegheny Bridge, adjoining land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins. It is unnecessary to give a farther description, as purchasers will have an opportunity of examining for themselves.

For terms of sale inquire of Robert Park on the premises, John E. Park at the Drug Store of John Hannen, Esq. or of Dr. Charles L. Armstrong, No. 81 Front street.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1829.

NEW & FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf-skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pitsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good a quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream clored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

March 14.—tf.